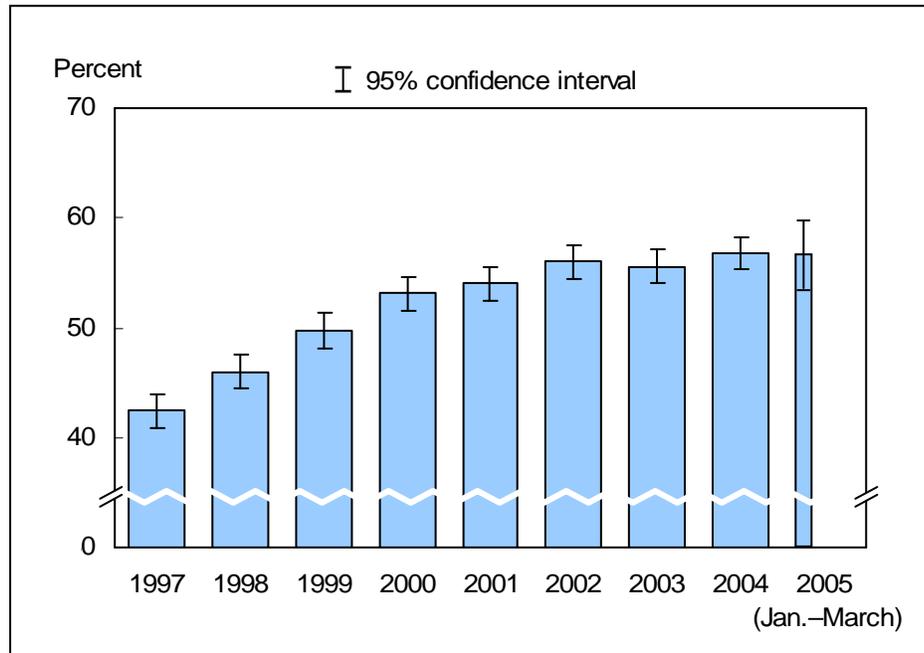


Figure 5.1. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination: United States, 1997–2005



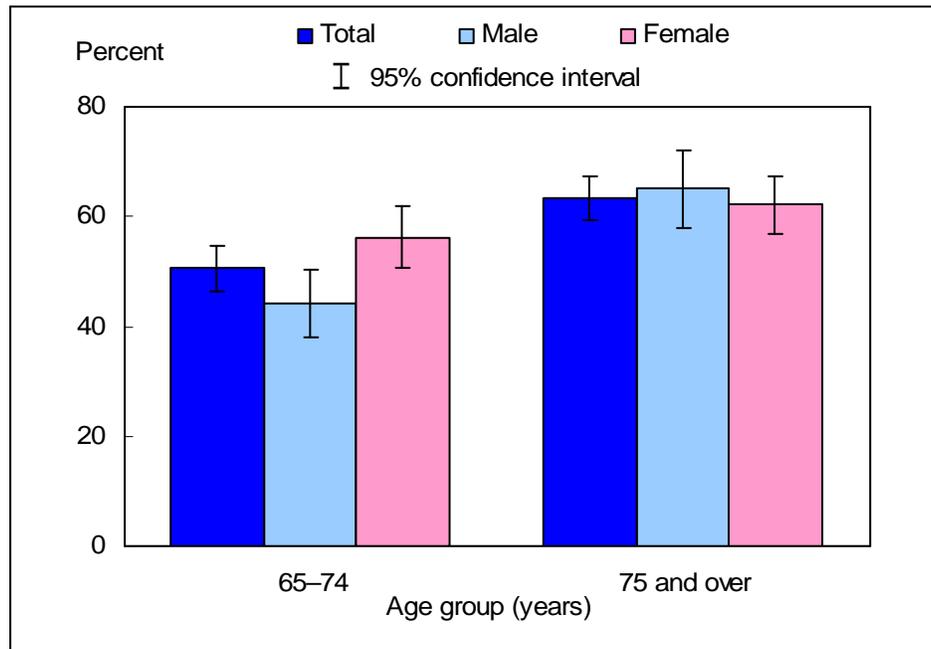
NOTES: The analyses excluded those with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status (about 3% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–02 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See “About This Release” and table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997–2005 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for 2005 was based on data collected from January through March. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

■ In early 2005, the percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 56.6% (95% confidence interval = 53.3%–59.7%), which was similar to the 2004 estimate of 56.8%.

■ For adults aged 65 years and over, there was an increasing trend in the percentage of those who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination from 1997 to 2004.

Figure 5.2. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination, by age group and sex: United States, January–March 2005



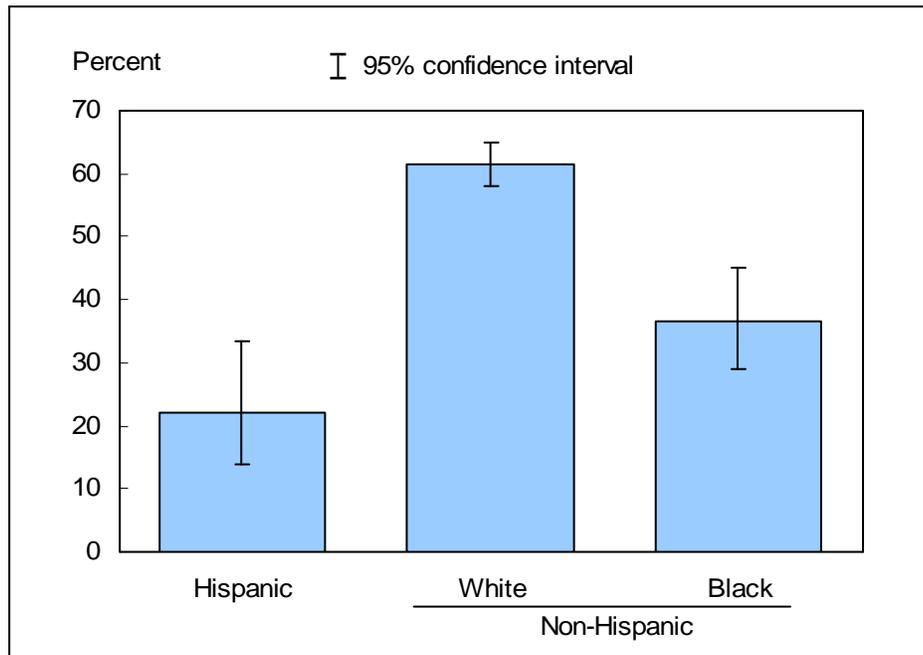
NOTES: The analyses excluded 49 adults (3.7%) aged 65 years and over with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through March in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2005 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

■ The percentage of adults who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 50.5% for persons aged 65–74 years and 63.5% for persons aged 75 years and over.

■ For adults aged 65–74 years, women were more likely than men to have ever received a pneumococcal vaccination.

Figure 5.3. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–March 2005



NOTE: The analyses excluded 49 adults (3.7%) aged 65 years and over with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through March in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2005 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- The percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 22.2% for Hispanic persons, 61.6% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 36.7% for non-Hispanic black persons.

- Hispanic persons and non-Hispanic black persons were less likely than non-Hispanic white persons to have ever received a pneumococcal vaccination.

Data tables for figures 5.1–5.3:

Data table for figure 5.1. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination: United States, 1997–2005

Year	Percent (95% confidence interval)	
	Crude ¹	Age-adjusted ²
1997	42.4 (40.9-43.9)	42.6 (41.1-44.1)
1998	46.0 (44.5-47.5)	46.3 (44.8-47.8)
1999	49.7 (48.1-51.3)	49.9 (48.3-51.5)
2000	53.1 (51.5-54.7)	53.4 (51.8-55.0)
2001	54.0 (52.4-55.6)	54.2 (52.6-55.7)
2002	56.0 (54.5-57.5)	56.2 (54.8-57.7)
2003	55.6 (54.1-57.1)	55.7 (54.2-57.1)
2004	56.8 (55.3-58.3)	57.0 (55.5-58.5)
January–March 2005	56.6 (53.3-59.7)	56.7 (53.5-59.8)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age-adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using two age groups: 65–74 years and 75 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 1997–2005. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data table for figure 5.2. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination, by age group and sex: United States, January–March 2005

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
65–74 years		
Total	50.5	46.2-54.8
Male	44.0	38.0-50.2
Female	56.2	50.5-61.8
75 years and over		
Total	63.5	59.3-67.4
Male	65.3	57.9-72.0
Female	62.3	57.0-67.3
65 years and over: crude¹		
Total	56.6	53.3-59.7
Male	53.1	48.1-57.9
Female	59.2	55.2-63.1
65 years and over: age-adjusted²		
Total	56.7	53.5-59.8
Male	54.2	49.4-58.9
Female	59.1	55.1-63.0

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age-adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using two age groups: 65–74 years and 75 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data table for figure 5.3. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–March 2005

Race/ethnicity	Percent (95% confidence interval)	
	Crude ¹	Age-adjusted ²
Hispanic or Latino	22.2 (13.9-33.5)	23.2 (15.0-34.2)
Not Hispanic or Latino:		
White, single race	61.6 (58.1-64.9)	61.5 (58.0-64.8)
Black, single race	36.7 (29.1-45.0)	36.3 (28.7-44.7)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age-adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using two age groups: 65–74 years and 75 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.